ACCOUNT ANOTHER OF THAT RAID ON CATLETT'S

STATION. WIRE - CUTTING INCIDENT

One Who Was Also There Makes Correction-Plends Guilty to Gathering Up Plunder-Other Confederate Matter.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I have just read an article in the Sun day's issue of April 19th, headed, "Rate on Catlett's," which contains both facand fiction. I have never before attempte count of some of the events of tha memorable night. I am inclined to giv another and, I think, a more correct version of a part of the events he relates The writer says he was a member of Company G, Fourth Virginia Cavalry and has a good memory for circum memory failed him, or he intended tha part of his narrative about the wire outting episode as fiction. The facts are that the regiment, immediately after reaching the camp or wagon park, wa faced to the left in a line between the woods and wagons. Major you Borck woods and wagons, Major von Borch of General Stuart's staff, came down th line calling for a volunteer to go to the railfoad and cut the telegraph wire. A reached Company G Captain W. I him, calling for a volunteer, with no re sponse until, returning up the line, Car tain Newton halted in front of his con pany and exclaimed: "Attention! Iso there a man in Company G who w volunteer to climb a telegraph-pole at cut the wire?" Just then a member of Company G rode to the front, and Ca Newton ordered him to follow his and rode up the line until he found Major von Borck, who then returned an ordered Captain Newton to take his command and escort them to the railros Captain Newton ordered his company for side by side, with this volunteer just be hind them, until they reached the rail-road at a point accurately described by the writer. The company was then formed into line just under the embank about ten steps from the road and the volunteer was called up betwee Captain Newton and Major von Borek to cross the railroad, find a tele was to cross the rairban, and a tele-graph-pole, and cut the wire. He natu-rally asked "With what?" and was told by that brave old Prussian giant that he was to cut it with his sabre. He crossed the road, and by the frequent flushes of lightning found a pole and ascended it, and proceeded to shower frequent but ineffectual blows upon the wire, when a volley was fired so accurately that seve-ral bullets struck the pole beneath him. In casting his eyes in that direction he saw by the next flash of lightning that there was a company of Yankees about fifty yards out in the field, with many tents just in their rear.

The writer says "the man up the pole dropped with a thud and they all thought he was killed"; but I am sure the most timid animal never descended a tree more steathily than he did that pole, and when he recrossed the road and called Captain Newton, the Captain's first remark was "I am glad you are safe. I thought you were killed." He then reported his failure and told them that in his opinion the only way to cut the wire was to return to the wagons and get a file and let him renew the effort, or get an axe and go down the road below the camp and cut a pole down and then cut the wire. This, Major von B. decided to do. On the way back to the wagons we rode up on several soldiers on guard, and in the darkness Major von B. thought one of them was about to use his bayonet. He made a cut at him with his sabre and struck his musket and then took him prisoner. I heard soon after that the musket barrel was almost severed by the blow. We returned to the wagons, and I suppose Major von Borck got another detail to cut the wire, or I would think that there was another effort to cut it in which the Gloucester man figured, but for the fact of the writer's saying he got ermission to do a little plundering on is own book. I am quite sure no plundering was done until after the return from the railroad. My impression is, that we were ordered to destroy the wagon train after our return, and as the wagons were too wet to burn and contained so much plunder, we could not resist the temptation to pillage. I own to being "particeps for the writer says he threw a trunk out of a wagon and the top and bottom parted company. I have on my bureau at this time a clothes-brush that probably came out of the same trunk, with Catlett's Station, 1863, carved upon it. I did the carving the first day we were in camp after the raid. I had secured a fine horse and new McClelland saddle and had strapped my store of plunder to the cotton, and various other articles. I had taken from a trunk two beautiful silk dresses, and was contemplating the pro-bable character of the owner, but con-cluded that they wouldn't do for any of my sisters, and dropped them in a wagon rut filled with med and water and put my foot on them to send them to the bottom At that moment a volley of musketry was fired at us. I sprang for my animal and had not time to get my right leg entirely over the saddle. To avoid a bayonet thrust I brought my spor down on her back behind the saddle.

With a bound she cleared several wagontongues, and we ran up the road we came. We met General Stuart, who halted us and made us form by fours and charge back. We went yelling like decharge back. We went yelling like de-mons and firing our pistols until we reached the point where the Yankees had fired upon us, and were then dismounted and made to hunt through the woods, but not a man could we find. I returned and looked for my horse and plunder, but found nothing but a part of the balter tied to the tree. Not long after this we were started on our return.

were started on our return.

The next morning another little incl-dent occurred which made a lasting impression upon my mind. That gallant old soldier, Sergeant G. N. Tompson, who

has long since "passed over the river," was riding close to me with a large, se-curely-bound bundle tied behind his sadnd when asked what he had in it, ne didn't know, but would look and see. He found it to be a beautiful new uniform, addressed to Major-General John Pope. He put the coat on and just then one of the officers rode and he exclaimed, 'Lieutenant, d-d if I aint the ranking officer here to-day." The uniform was given to one of the officers, who gave it o some one at General Stuart's headquarters. Now, if I mistake not, there was a uniform of that description, that lung at a bookstore some time after, with

ured by some officer.
The morning after we went into camp

for a short rest, Surgeant W. J. Kim-brough returned from Captain Newton's marters and called for the man who vol-integral to my the control of the called for the man who vol-

nteered to cut the wire, and told him to

to Captain Newton, and that Gen-

wanted with him, when one of his

telegraph wire." He was sent to

he would not like to stay at headquar-

ters with hum. But he told the General

company. I received, some years , a letter from a member of Company requesting me to send him an account

y events of interest that came under

ined to do so, upon the plea that my life as given to the present and future. He ated that it was intended to write a

arade or of discourse and living.

E. M. REDD,

Cavalry

Company G, Fourth Virginia Cavalry.

OUR NATIONAL PLAG.

General Bradley T. Johnson Makes a

The President of the United States, in

his proposition that the Federal Govern-

ment should take charge of the Confede

rate graves, shocked the sentimental de-

otion of the Confederates to their dead.

people-men, women, and children-feel

hat the care of their graves should be

shock to every southern heart. I can speak with authority for one section of hem. The Society of the Army and Navy

of the Confederate States in Maryland own a spacious lot in Loudon Park Ceme-tery, near Ealtimore, in which hundreds

of their comrades are buried, with head

stones neatly marked and their graves plously cared for. I have a lot there with them, in which I and mine will rest

for all the coming generations, and I can say that under no elecumstances will any

them, but that as long as grass grows and flowers bloom they will be cared for by loving hands. If the President really

wishes to do a service to history and per-

the Union of the United States flug; the

England on the accession of James I

"Happy is He That

Chastens Himself."

Self chastening at one time

meant that the body was to

be disregarded, despised and

even injured. Today it means

that it is to be cared for and

protected, made "beautiful,

entire and clean." To do

this, the messenger that

visits every part of the body

must be able to furnish good

material to the organs under

This messenger is blood, that wonder-

ful life-giver. If you want to protect

yourself and want your blood to be

quick and active, cleanse it of impuri-

ties. Hood's Sarsaparilla does that to

perfection, and it is unfailing. Nature

seems to have set this remedy apart to

Dyspepsia - "My husband doctored a long time for dyspepsia with only temporary relief. The first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla helped and the second cured him. It cured my sick headaches." Mrs. Mary A. Clark, Wilmington, Vt.

Preumonia — "After an attack of pneumonia my husband did not gain strength until he took Hood's Sarsuparilla. It made a new man of him, Mother had the grip and Hood's restored her strength."

MRS. HENRY O. TAYLOR, New Canaan, Conn. Rosy Cheeks - "I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsapa-rilla. It builds me up in the spring and saves doctor's bills." Mary A. BURKE, 604

Run Down - "As a great medicine to restore strength I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I take it spring and fall and whenever I feel tired and run down. It removed my pimples." Annerre Messerle, 1240 Asiantie St., St. Paul, Minn.

Blindness - "About four years ago my hoy lost his sight, after whooping cough. They were bloody and watery for months. As a last resort tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. Four bottles brought back his sight and nine cured him completely." Mas. P. RENNER, 79 Walnut St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Bood's Pills cure liver this, the non-irritating and

East Clair Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

make the blood pure.

his care and supervision.

stars of the union can be arranged on the Confederate cross. This was done

fought will grow brighter and er. Therefore, the mere suggestion

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

any with Sergeant Kimbrough.

He was sent to

your Medi-overy

"I consulted two of the best docand 'Pleasant tors in town."
Pellets.' I had not taken more than half a bottle of each when I began to feel better, and my appetite came back, and for a little over a year since, I began to do my work."

since, I began to do my work."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine that cures on rational, scientific principles. It is the discovery of a regularly graduated, practicing physician of high standing. It tones up the stomach, stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels. It brings all the digestive organs into healthy activity. It neutralizes and eradi-cates all poisonous, effete matter in the blood and fills it with the rich, vital, red corpuscles of health and vigor.

The "Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains no alcohol in any form.

cross of St. Andrew was placed with the cross of St. George on the flag, which has ever since been the Union Jack, "the meteor flag" of England, and for nea three centuries has been borne in battl by the army and navy of Great Britain minder to Americans in all time of a chivalric struggle by a brave people, for ever now at this early date the sent-ment and the romance of the Confederacy ts resorted to, I think it best that should be as accurate as possible. eferg, I send this counter statement, no intention of offending my old rade or of disclosing the name of the BRADLEY T. JOHNSON.

Woodlands, Amelia Courthouse, May 18, 1899.

GENERALS AND GENERALS.

The Roster of Lieutenant-Generals in the Confederate Service,

(Charleston News and Courier.) To the Editor of the News and Courier: I knew full well that since the end of ur Confederate war promotions have been sumerous and rapid, and especially bril-iant, in the ranks of the United Confedrate Veterans, and even more marked ank has become "goode cheape in this ealme," but still the "real thing" in "war making" was done from the mouths of post-bellum nomenclature.

of the Confederacy-Longstreet, Lee the means Stephen D. Lee), Stewart, Wheeler, present at this reunion."

By referring to the bureau of the United States War Department, which preserve the archives of the Union and Confede rate armies in the war between the States will be seen that Stewart and Stepher Lee were only temporary, or "provis-nal." Heutenant-generals, and that Wheeler and Gordon were major-generals was, consequently, but one real Heutenant-general, Confederate States army, at our reunion, though he was "a host in himself"-Hampton, Yours respectfully,

EDWARD L. WELLS, Charleston, May 14, 1809.

The reporter for the Sunday News folowed an authority which has generally con recognized in the South, the "Rose States, prepared by the late Colonel aries C. Jones, Jr., the eminent Geor-historian, and published in the athern Historical Society Papers, On ages 11 and 12 of the roser of 'Heute-ant-generals in the order of rank" ap-ear the following names: Stephen D. Lee-State, South Carolina; ate of appointment, June 23, 1864; date frank, June 23, 1864; assigned to command of the Department of Alabama Mississippi, Eastern Louisians, and West-

rn Tennessee; subsequently in command f Hood's old corps, Army of Tennessee, omposed of the divisions of Hill, Steven-on, and Clayton.

son, and Clayton

Joseph Wheeler+State, Georgia; ordered to report to General Jezeph E. Johnston; date of appointment, February 28, 1865; date of rank, February 28, 1865; commanding cavalry divisions of Alien, Humes, and Dibbrell, composed of the brigades of Alien, Anderson, Breckinridge, Crews, Dibbrell, Ferguson, Harrison, Iverson, and Lewis; again commanding cavalry corps Army of Tennessee, composed of the divisions of Martin, Keiley, and Humes, and at another time a ey, and Humes, and at another time a cavalry division in the Army of Tennes-see, composed of the brigades of Hagan, Wharton, and Morgan.

John B. Gordon-State, Georgia; order-

ed to report to General R. E. Lee; date of appointment, 1865; commanding Second Army Corps, Army of Northern Virginia. At the time of General Lee's surrender General Longstreet was in command of one wing of the Army of Northern Vir-ginia and General Gordon of the other. Even if the titles of these three eminent soldiers were "provisional," they surely were not "cheap," for their speech-making was done from the mouths of rifles, and they were accustomed to the sweet music of artillery.

Though the reporter for the Sunday

News may have erred, he had the authority of Colonel C. C. Jones, Jr., who though he was refused access to the Confederate records in the War Department, consulted the officers themselves for the information.—Editor the N. and C.

CONFEDERATE GOLD.

How a Federal General Was Amazed.

CHASE CITY, VA., May 20 .- (Special.)-Occurrences connected with our civil war and historical facts showing the character of the southern people never published are continually coming to light. During a recent conversation with Captain Richard V. Gaines, of Charlotte, I was informed of the disposition of a lot of gold coin in the possession of some Confederate officers in April, 1865, which belonged to the Confederate Government. He said, as is well known, that at the time of the fall of Richmond a large quantity of gold was sent from that city South via the Dagville railroad. Some \$20.00 or more was entrusted to parties to go to Mexico and buy mules for the only catuarite to take with hood's sarsaparilla | Confederacy. They did not have time to reach their destination. What became by

that money has never developed, as far as known by Captain Gaines. But of a portion in the possession of disbursing officers at the time, he is perfectly familiar as to where it went.

Captains Johnson, of Alexandria; Gaines, of Charlotte, and ——, of Virginia, were assistant quartermasters.

They were near Staunton river bridge.

As you travel through southeastern Kansas about one bundred and twenty-five miles south of Topeka and eighty-five miles east of Wichita, the brakeman sticks his head in the doorway and yells: "Yreeky!" and a couple of minutes later the train pulls into Eureka, the prosperous county seat of Greenwood County.

One of the happy inhabitants of Eureka is Mrs. Sarah E. Taylor, and the reasons for her present happiness are set forth in the following letter addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the "Invalids" Hotel and Surgical Institute," of Buffalo, N. Y. giffia, were assistant quartermaster.
They were near Staunton river bridge, and had in their possession after the surrender £19,000 in gold. — preferred to take charge of a part, and did so. It afterwards developed that he had this gold, was arrested in New York, and imprison-What was the final result with him of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Taylor says:

"I had been a sufferer for fifteen years and in August 1896 was taken with severe cramping pain in my stomach. A hard lump about the size of a goose egg formed in my right side. It became so sure

is not known. Johnson and Gaines decided to go to the home of the latter in Charlotte county taking 25,600 of the coin in a cotton sack After arriving there they discussed the matter, and as the whole country was a perfect upheaval, they determined the bury the gold in an old graveyard an

They communicated with Colonel Lark! Smith, a prominent staff officer of the Confederacy, who was then in Charlott county, who advised as the old army of cers were in more destitute condition than others, having lost their position than others, having lost their positions, and having no sources of income, it would be proper to divide the gold among them. Other Confederates concurred in that opinion. They then wrote to General R. E. Lee and laid the facts before him. He advised that the money should be treated as abandoned and captured property and turned over to the United States Government. His advice was regarded as ernment. His advice was regarded a authoritative and final. So Johnson and Gaines met in October, 1865, and went to the place of concealment with a new bag, and found everything "in statu quo." They unearthed the gold and boarded a train on the road (then operated by the United States Government) for Richmond. While on the train a Halifax farmer,

well known to Captain Gaines, ascertai ed the mission of the parties, and strong advised against such a course. He urn when the sea of trouble had calm l down, and matters became more defi-tely settled and understood. But to this proposition the custodians of the treasure could not accode.

Arriving in Richmond, Captains Gaines and Johnson went to the Ballard House where United States General Patrick has his headquarters. They stated the object of their visit to be to deliver to him, as the representative of the United States Government, this amount of \$5,000, and they explained their possession and the

motives controlling them.
General Patrick seemed to be struck
with utter astonishment, and said: "Gen
themen, how much do you claim for you thing," Captain Gaines replied. Johnson said: "My expenses from Alex-andria have been about \$29."

General Patrick handed him that amount; kept the balance; thanked them for their trouble, and seemed to be per-fectly amazed that such a thing could

LEE'S BRAVERY.

Incidents of the Buttle of Spotsylvania Courthouse. To the Editor of the Observer:

The great battle of Spotsylvania Court louse was fought by Lee and Grant, May 12, 1864. These are memorial-days, and to with artillery. The plucky Irishman, an old Confederate who participated in knowing Jones could not transport artilthat gigantic struggle, thirty-five years ago, they are of peculiar interest. This pattle was the second of the great series of battles fought by the Army of North-ern Virginia and the Army of the Potomac, and occurred just six days after the battle of the Wilderness, and in the same county. Lee had three corps, commanded by Generals Ewell, Longstreet, and A. P., Hill. My recollection is that Hill was on the right, Longstreet in the centre, and

desperate lighting known in the annals of ton at an of the First Maryland I ton, commanded by Colonel Brow warfare took place at what is popularly known as the "bloody angle." At this point Grant massed several lines of battle, and made charge after charge and point Grant massed several lines of bat-tie, and made charge after charge, and finally succeeded in breaking our lines at that point, but our men railied, and af-ter a most desperate fight retook the broken line. At this point a tree thirteen inches in diameter was shot down by minie balls, and fell, wounding severat of our men. This battle was fough: amidst a very heavy rainfall. General Lee not only repulsed the enemy and Lee not only repulsed the enemy and maintained his line, but sent General Wil-cox's division out in front and drave the cox's division out in front and drove the enemy back, capturing several batteries

seen riding along the line, amid shot and shell. At one time he stopped just in rear of Graham's Battery, which our company were supporting, dismounted, he and his aide, and walked up to the battery (his aide protesting, telling him he was in danger), took out his field-glass and looked to the front and re-marked to his aide: "I think it is time General Wilcox was moving out." In a moment he said, "Yes, yes, he is crossing the works now." With that he crossing the works now." With that he turned to go to his horse, and had only gono a few paces when a shell exploded, tore the breastworks up, and threw dirtial over General Lee's rubber coat. He remarked, "I believe it is a little dangerous here."

Spotsylvania county, Va., can rightfully claim the honor of having two of the biggest battles of the war fought within her borders. How far they were within her borders. How far they were apart I do not know, nor do I know the direction from the Wilderness battle-ground to Spotsylvania, but think it is southeast.

These, Mr. Editor, are facts which

came under my personal observation, and I give them to you for what they are worth.

A. J. HUNTER. May 11, 1899.

THAT CHAMBERSBURG RAID.

Who Captured the Church at Green. land Gap?

Wytheville, Va., May 8, 1899. to the Editor of the Dispatch: In your issue of May 2d I find an arti-cle, entitled "The Chambersburg Raid," from the pen of Colonel V. A. Witcher. As to his account of the Chambersburg raid and most of his statements, I have no fault to find; but there is one aztounding statement that needs correction When facts are handed down to history there is no necessity for castin, unwarranted siurs at others. H says that his command was un

> Try them all--every Tom, Dick and Harry's sarsaparilla.

> > Then try



"the leader of them

Mrs. Morris' Letter to · EVERY WIPE AND MOTHER.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINEHAM NO. 14.363] "I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with gratifying results. I had been married four years and had two children. I was all run down, had falling of womb with all its distressing symptoms. I had doctored with a good physician, but I derived very little good from his treatment. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do my work and nurse my sevenmonths'-old babe. I recommend your medicine to every wife and mother. Had I time, I could write much more in its praise. I bid you God's speed in your good work."-MRS. L. A. MORRIS, WELAKA, PUTNAM CO., FLA.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-When I commenced the use of your remedies I was very bad off. Every two weeks I was troubled with flowing spells which made me very weak. I had two of the best doctors, but they did not seem to help

"They said my trouble was caused from weakness and was nothing to worry about. I felt tired all the time; had no ambition. I was growing worse all the time until I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to help about the house, and am much improved in health."-- MRS. A. WALKER, CALLICOON DEPOT, N. Y.

der General W. E. Jones in his raid in West Virginia in the spring of 1863, and "that it was the Thirty-fourth Virginia Battalion (his command) that captured the church at Greenland Gap on foot af-ter the Sixth and Seventh had failed." This is the paragraph I propose to con-tradict. It is a wonder that the bodies of such gallant men as Colonel John Shackleford Green, of Rappahannock (the colonel of the Sixth), and Richard Dulaney, of Fauquier (the colonel of the Sev-enth), do not rise out of their graves at any one's charging that those two regi-'failed" to perform any duty as-

I challenge Colonel Witcher to show from General Jones's official report any fact that will bear out his statement. Now, let us look into the facts: The church at Greetland Gap was garrisoned by Captain Wallace (an Irishman) and ighty men. The church was made of eavy logs, squared, and its door and winwa, of 2-inch oak plank, doubled cross loopholes for free use of muskets. The one picket was captured, but the dis-charge of his gun gave ample warning. This block-house had to be disposed of before the command could proceed, as it guarded the only road. General Jones summoned Captain Wallace to surrender lid so he would batter the church down lery over such mountain roads, replied: "Editter, and be damned!" Therefore the block-house had to be taken by assault. ram, caused a number of men, who were all volunteers from the different com-mands, to man the battering-ram, and to ike large bundles of hay, tied up, to set

The battle commenced early in the teers and helped man the ram, and supmorning and raged with great fury all ported the assaulting party, but the scaling the line until far in the afternoon, quel shows who should have much of the when General Lee successfully repuised credit. Colonel Witcher makes no mention at all of the First Maryland Batta church, the official report gave great credit to Colonel Brown's battalion, and the heaviest loss was on him.

I am the only man in this whole section

I am the only man in this whole section, who was present, being then a member of the Clarke Cavalry, Company D, in the Sixth, and, while I accord all gallantry to Colonel V. A. Witcher, who is a brave man, and to the Thirty-fourth Virginia Battalion, who always fought well, yet, I protest against his claiming all the cre-dit for his battalion, and against his charge that the Sixth and Seventh had failed, for neither regiment had ever been ordered to assault the church. If Colonel Witcher is disposed to contradict what I have written, let him first learn what Judge D. A. Grimsley will say, and a host of officers in the Sixth and Seventherm

enth, who were all there.

ROBERT N. PENDLETON.

Battle of the Wilderness.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: I am an old soldier, was a member of

the Sixteenth Virginia Regiment (Ma-hone's Brigade) during our war, and have read the Dispatch for twenty-five years Please publish in your next Sunday's issue General Lee's campaign with General Lee's campaign with General Grant from the Wilderness, beginning about May 5th, to James river, or Petersburg, giving the number of men engaged on both sides and their respective losses. I have read the story before now, but did not keep it, and will have my oldest boy put it in his "scrap-book," and not trouble you again. I was in all of these several engagements.

Weldon, N. C.

Weldon, N. C.

We regret very much that we cannot accommodate our old friend. The publication of an accurate account of the battle of the Wilderness would cover much more space than we can spare just at present. He can doubtiess procure all the information he desires from General Fitz. Lee's work on Robert E. Lee, or from A L. Long's memoirs of this great Confederate chieftain.

CLOSE OF THE WINTER'S WORK. Commencement Exercises To-Mor-

row Night of Y. M. C. A. Classes.

The Young Men's Christian Association has ever been quick to seize opportunities for helping young men. This was evidenced by the enthusiasm and courage with which this organization took up the work for the soldiers, and is now carrying it on in Cuba and the Philippines. It is but a few years since the association recognized that it was called to give instruction in commercial and trade studies to the young men who had left school at an early age, or to those who were de-sirous of improving their education. Notwithstanding this fact, the association (as a whole) is now conducting the largest night school in the United States, having over twenty-five thousand students rolled, instruction being given in not only strictly commercial studies, but also the languages and trades. Indeed, with the past two years several of the larger associations have opened day schools. The enrolment during the present year

at the Richmond Association Evening College was 275, and all that is needed to make this work an increasing power is the means to carry it on. The students of the Evening College not only receive efficient instruction, but are entitled to numerous other privileges during the entire year, such as the library, reading room, members' course of entertainments, socials, receptions, etc. Thus the young men are brought into and interested in an organization that is world-wide, and when a young man leaves his home, there is no place in which he finds a more cordial welcome than the associa-

tion to which he goes.

A careful investigation of the condition of young men has been made by experts and reveals the fact that out of every hundred young men on the Continent

only five are prepared by equipment and occupation for the business almety-five are not. Out of every hundred grammar-school graduates only eight obtain their livelihood in the professions and business, the other ninety-two earn their living by means of their hands. The commencement exercises of the Evening College of the Richmond Association, which will be held Monday night, will be of intense inte-rest. The address of the evening will be delivered by Hon. John Lamb, congress-man from this district, who will speak man from this district, who will speak to the young men and their friends on the following important questions: "What Is an Education?" "How Will an Education Lead to Success in Life?" and "What Are the Elements that Enter Int and Characterize Success?" The Virginia Glee Club will render vocal selections; Rev. Donaid Guthrie, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, will lead in prayer; the medals, distinctions, and merits will be presented by Hon. James Lewis Anderson, and Mr. R. M. Smith, president of the association, will preside. Invitations have been sent to all the association members. Tickets of admission can be secured at the association building during the day, until the supply is exhausted, by any who desire to attend.

THE PARKS THIS SUMMER.

Mr. Jenkins Will Manage Main-St. and Mr. Leath the Auditorium. Mr. Allen Jenkins, who until the latter part of this season was the advertising agent of the Academy of Music, will manage the Main-Street Park this summer, where vaudeville will metrily hold forth part of this season was the advertising from early in June until some time in the early fall. Mr. Jenkins has been in the city about ten days, during which time he has quietly worked out his plans, and now his entire force has been engaged, and he is ready for the date of the opening of his resort. Hurtig and Semon, of New York, who have handled the business of the Bijou this season, will have in charge the booking of the Main-Street Park. These agents have some of the best vaudeville people in the business on

Many improvements will be made at the park, and when these are completed it will add much to that resort as a place of amusement. A roof will be built amusement. A roof will be built to ex-tend from the stage to the grandstand, and this addition will increase by nearly 400 the capacity of the park. It will also have the effect of making the acoustics much better. The sides, of course, will be open, this allowing the free play of any cool breezes that may be stirring, and the Richmond Rallwsy Company have promised to provide a better car have promised to provide a bet service than they have ever done and extra cars will be pet on each night.

The Auditorium will this season again be under the management of Mr. Thomas G. Leath, and that resort will also open early in June, with a spiendid bill. Mr. Leath has been to New York to arrange for his bookings, and gives the assurance that only the best talent obtainable in the vaudeville ranks will be secured for his

needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Flas, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup

The Wedding

Season

is now at hand, and to meet the demand for

Wedding Silver

we are daily receiving the very latest designs in SIER-LING SILVER TABLEWARE.

Conspicuous among the many lines we display are the products of such established silversmiths as

THE GORHAM MANUF'G CO., REED & BARTON, THE WHITING MANUF'S CO., DOMINICK & NAFF,

and other leading manufacturers whose trade-marks tell the tale of quality.

mh 26-San, Tu&Th

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